## CLAIM AMENDMENTS

- 1. (currently amended) A process for preparing
- 2 cabergoline (I)

cabergoline (I)

- 4 comprising the following steps:
- a) reacting the compound of formula (XIII)

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wherein  $R_1$  is a  $C_{1-4}$  alkyl group, in the presence of a

8 catalyst 9 i) with a compound of formula (XIV),  $X\text{-COOR}_2$  (XIV) 10 wherein  $R_2$  is an optionally substituted straight or

wherein  $R_2$  is an optionally substituted straight or branched  $C_{1-6}$  alkyl group,

X represents a bromine or chlorine atom, or

- (ii) with a compound of formula (XV), O(COOR<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2</sub> (XV)
  wherein R<sub>2</sub> is a group as defined above for formula (XIV);
- b) reacting the obtained carbamate derivative of formula (XVI)

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$$\begin{array}{c} O_{\text{C}} \circ \text{CR}_1 \\ \vdots \\ O_{\text{N}-\text{COOR}_2} \\ \vdots \\ O_{\text{N}-\text{COOR}_2} \end{array}$$

wherein  $R_1$  and  $R_2$  is a group as defined above, with 3-

(dimethylamino) propylamine in the presence of a catalyst;

 c) reacting the obtained ergoline-8β-carboxamide derivative of formula (XVII)

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wherein  $R_2$  is a group as defined above, with ethyl isocyanate in the presence of liqand(s) and Ib and IIb metal group salt catalyst;

d) reacting the obtained protected N-acylurea derivative of formula (XVIII)

 $_{\rm 28}$   $\,$  wherein  $\rm R_{\rm 2}$  is a group as defined above, with a strong aqueous

inorganic acid; and

e) reacting the obtained secondary amine of formula (XIX)

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with an electrophyl electrophilic allyl alcohol derivative in the presence of a palladium or nickel containing catalyst and optionally in the presence of ligand(s) to form cabergoline (I).

- (previously presented) A process according to claim 1 wherein R<sub>1</sub> is methyl and R<sub>2</sub> is tert-butyl.
- 3. (previously presented) A process according to claim 1 wherein step (a) is carried out at a temperature of from 0°C to 50°C in the presence of 4-dimethylaminopyridine catalyst in a
- 4 hvdrocarbon halide solvent.

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- 4. (previously presented) A process according to claim 1 wherein step (b) is carried out at a temperature of from 50°C to 70°C in an C<sub>1.6</sub> alkyl alcohol solvent in the presence of 2-
- 5. (previously presented) A process according to claim 1 wherein step c) is carried out in hydrocarbon halide solvent, in
- the presence of copper(I) chloride and/or copper(II) chloride and/or copper(I) bromide and/or copper(I) iodide catalysts and
- triphenylphosphine or tri-p-tolylphophine ligand at a temperature
- of from 30°C to 50°C.

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hydroxypyridine catalyst.

- 6. (previously presented) A process according to claim 1 wherein step (d) is carried out at a temperature of from 40°C to 80°C in aqueous hydrochloric acid.
- 7. (currently amended) A process according to claim 1 wherein at step (e) the electrophyl electrophilic allyl alcohol derivative is allyl acetate, the catalyst is tetrakis (triphenyl-phosphine) palladium(0), and the reaction is carried out in an aromatic hydrocarbon solvent at a temperature of from 20°C to 50°C.

Claims 8 through 17 (canceled)

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- 1 18. (new) A process according to claim 1 which further comprises the following steps:
- (f) chromatographically purifying the Cabergoline of the Formula (I) to obtain Cabergoline as an oily solid product;
- (g) dissolving the Cabergoline obtained as an oily solid
   product in an organic solvent; and
- (h) partially removing the organic solvent from the
  Cabergoline in several steps under vacuum at a temperature of from
  O°C to 30°C, to obtain a non-oily solid Cabergoline product.
- 1 19. (new) A process according to claim 18 wherein the corganic solvent employed during step (g) is acetone, methyl acetate or dichloromethane.